



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

During the same period there were 8 cases of smallpox, with no deaths, and a total number of deaths from all causes of 173.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,  
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Smallpox in Cebu.*

CEBU, P. I., *March 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that smallpox has appeared in Cebu. Up to the present time 5 cases with 1 death have been reported. Its presence was first reported on March 9, 1901. I am of the opinion that it was introduced by land and not through the quarantine here, as numerous cases have been known to be present both on the west coast and in the interior of this island for some time past. I began yesterday to vaccinate all nonimmune members of crews and all nonimmune steerage passengers leaving this port as a precautionary measure. This was done, not because of any great present danger but to guard as far as possible for the future. Very few persons in the local trade have been vaccinated, but I find a large proportion of those on boats who visit Manila have been.

Another matter I wish to report is that there has been of late a large number of cases of glandular enlargement with fever here. This has evidently been going on for some time and has not been reported to the health authority here. The information available on the subject is so meager (as there is a very evident effort to conceal it) that I can not at this time furnish any definite evidence as to the character of the disease. I interviewed a Spanish practitioner here who says he has had 9 or 10 cases in which the symptoms were very mild, and among which there were no deaths. He says he has heard that 2 or 3 deaths have occurred in cases treated by "practecantes." He does not think the disease is plague, but called my attention to the fact that many rats have been dying here of late, a fact which I have noted in person.

He is a very competent man and his opinion is worth consideration. He has promised that if another case occurs in his practice to tell me at once and to let me see the case with him.

With respect to the vaccination now going on I wish to state that Surgeon-Major Lippett, chief surgeon of this district, has offered to furnish me all the vaccine necessary for this purpose free of charge. He has also offered me a professional vaccinator to assist me for two or three hours each day. Both these offers have been accepted, and I wish to return thanks herewith for this assistance.

I will, if possible, find more about the glandular cases above noted, and any information I receive will be immediately communicated to you.

Respectfully,

H. A. STANSFIELD,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

P. A. Surg. J. C. PERRY,  
*Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands, Manila, P. I.*

*Mortality of Iloilo and San Nicholas during February, 1901.*

MANILA, P. I., *March 20, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit below mortality statistics of Iloilo and San Nicholas for the month of February, 1901, extracted from the reports of the medical officers at Iloilo and Cebu, respectively.